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IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1047

BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO GARNISHMENT FOR PAYMENT OF STATE INCOME TAXES; AMENDING SECTION
3	11-207, IDAHO CODE, TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF A GARNISHMENT FOR PAYMENT OF
4	STATE AND FEDERAL INCOME TAXES, PENALTIES AND INTEREST AND TO MAKE TECH-
5	NICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 63-105, IDAHO CODE, TO LIMIT THE
6	AMOUNT OF A GARNISHMENT FOR PAYMENT OF STATE AND FEDERAL INCOME TAXES,
7	PENALTIES AND INTEREST AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SEC-
8	TION 63-3050, IDAHO CODE, TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF A GARNISHMENT FOR PAY-
9	MENT OF STATE AND FEDERAL INCOME TAXES, PENALTIES AND INTEREST AND TO
10	MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AND AMENDING SECTION 63-4006, IDAHO CODE,
11	TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF A GARNISHMENT FOR PAYMENT OF STATE AND FEDERAL IN-
12	COME TAXES, PENALTIES AND INTEREST.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 11-207, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 11-207. RESTRICTION ON GARNISHMENT -- MAXIMUM. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the maximum amount of the aggregate disposable earnings of an individual for any work week which that is subjected to garnishment shall not exceed (a) twenty-five per cent percent (25%) of his disposable earnings for that week, or (b) the amount by which his disposable earnings for that week exceed thirty (30) times the federal minimum hourly wage prescribed by 29 U.S.C.A. 206(a)(1) in effect at the time the earnings are payable, whichever is less. In the case of earnings for any pay period other than a week, the director of the Idaho commissioner department of labor shall by regulation rule prescribe a multiple of the federal minimum hourly wage equivalent in effect to that set forth in (b) of this subsection.
 - (2) (a) The restrictions of subsection (1) of this section shall not apply in the case of any order of any court for the support of any person, any order of any court of bankruptcy under chapter XIII of the Bbankruptcy Aact, or any debt due for any state or federal tax.
 - (b) The maximum part of the aggregate disposable earnings of an individual for any work week which that is subject to garnishment to enforce any order for the support of any person shall not exceed:
 - 1. (i) Where such individual is supporting his spouse or dependent child, other than a spouse or child with respect to whose support such order is used, fifty per cent percent (50%) of such individual's disposable earnings for that week; and
 - 2.(ii) Where such individual is not supporting such a spouse or dependent child described in paragraph 1. subsection (1) of this section, sixty per cent percent (60%) of such individual's disposable earnings for that week;

 except that with respect to the disposable earnings of any individual for any work week, the fifty per cent percent (50%) specified in paragraph 1. subsection (1) of this section shall be deemed to be fifty-five per cent percent (55%) and the sixty per cent percent (60%) specified in paragraph 2. subsection 2 of this section shall be deemed to be sixty-five per cent percent (65%), if and to the extent that such earnings are subject to garnishment to enforce a support order with respect to a period which that is prior to the twelve (12) week period which that ends with the beginning of such work week.

(3) If the garnishment is for payment of state income tax, penalties and interest, no more than twenty-five percent (25%) of a person's gross wages may be garnished for the purposes of paying the state income tax, penalties and interest and paying federal income tax, penalties and interest notwithstanding any other provision of this section.

SECTION 2. That Section 63-105, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 63-105. POWERS AND DUTIES -- GENERAL. In addition to all other powers and duties vested in it, the state tax commission shall have the power and duty:
- (1) To assess and collect all taxes and administer all programs relating to taxes which that are the responsibility of the state tax commission.
- (2) To make, adopt and publish such rules as it may deem necessary and desirable to carry out the powers and duties imposed upon it by law, provided however, that all rules adopted by the state tax commission prior to the effective date of this 1996 amendatory act shall remain in full force and effect until such time as they may be rescinded or revised by the state tax commission.
- (3) To maintain a tax research section to observe and investigate the effectiveness and adequacy of the revenue laws of this state and to assist the executive and legislative departments in estimation of revenue, analysis of tax measures and determination of the administrative feasibility of proposed tax legislation.
- (4) To prescribe forms and to specify and require information with relation to any duty or power of the state tax commission except as provided in section 63-219, Idaho Code.
- (5) To ensure that statutory penalties are enforced, and proper complaint is made against persons derelict in duty under any law relating to assessment or equalization of taxes.
 - (6) To sue and be sued in the name of the state tax commission.
- (7) To summon witnesses to appear before it or its agents to testify and/or produce for examination such books, papers, records or other data relating to any matter within its jurisdiction. However, no person shall be required to testify outside the county wherein he resides or the principal place of his business is located. Such summons to testify shall be issued and served in like manner as a subpoena to witnesses issued from the district court and shall be served without fee or mileage charge by the sheriff of the county, and return of service shall be made by the sheriff to the state tax commission. Persons appearing before the state tax commission or its agents in obedience to such a summons, shall, in the discretion of the state tax com-

mission, receive the same compensation as witnesses in the district court, to be paid upon claims presented against the state from any appropriation made for the administration of the provisions of this title, in the same manner as other claims against the state are presented and paid.

- (8) To administer oaths and take affirmations of witnesses appearing before it. The power to administer oaths and take affirmations is vested in each member of the state tax commission, and its duly constituted agents. In case any witness shall fail or refuse to appear and testify before the state tax commission or its agents upon being summoned to appear as herein provided, the clerk of the district court of the county shall, upon demand of the state tax commission, any member thereof, or agent, issue a subpoena reciting the demand therefor and summoning the witness to appear and testify at a time and place fixed; and violation of such subpoena or disobedience thereto shall be deemed and punished as a violation of any other subpoena issued from the district court.
- (9) To report to the governor from time to time, and to furnish to the governor such assistance and information as may be required.
- (10) To recommend to the governor in a report at least sixty (60) days before and to the legislature ten (10) days prior to the meeting of any regular session of the legislature such amendments, changes and modifications of the various tax laws necessary to remedy injustice and irregularities in taxation and to facilitate assessment and collection of taxes in the most economical and efficient manner.
- (11) To garnish a person's wages for payment of state income tax, penalties and interest provided that not more than twenty-five percent (25%) of a person's gross wages may be garnished for the purposes of paying the state income tax, penalties and interest and paying federal income tax, penalties and interest.
- SECTION 3. That Section 63-3050, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-3050. ACTION TO COLLECT UNPAID TAX OR DEFICIENCY. Any tax owed the state tax commission, any interest, penalty, additional amount, or addition to such tax, and any tax or any interest, penalty, additional amount, or addition to such tax which that has been erroneously refunded and any deficiency shall constitute a debt to the state of Idaho and may be collected by lien foreclosure or sued for and recovered in any proper form of action, in the name of the state of Idaho, in any court having jurisdiction over the tax-payer or property owned by or in which the taxpayer has an interest. The remedy herein shall be in addition to any and all other existing remedies. The state tax commission may garnish a person's wages for payment of state income tax, penalties and interest provided that not more than twenty-five percent (25%) of a person's gross wages may be garnished for the purposes of paying the state income tax, penalties and interest.

SECTION 4. That Section 63-4006, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

63-4006. UNFAIR PRACTICES. A revenue officer may not use unfair or unconscionable means to collect or attempt to collect any tax obligation. Without limiting the general application of the foregoing, the following conduct is a violation of the provisions of this section:

- (1) The collection of any amount, including interest, penalty, fee, charge, or expense incidental to the principal obligation, unless such amount is permitted by law.
- (2) The solicitation and acceptance by a revenue officer from any person of a check or other payment instrument postdated by more than five (5) days unless such person is notified in writing of the revenue officer's intent to deposit such check or instrument not more than ten (10) nor less than three (3) business days prior to such deposit.
- (3) The solicitation by a revenue officer of any postdated check or other postdated payment instrument for the purpose of threatening or instituting criminal prosecution.
- (4) Threatening to deposit any postdated check or other postdated payment instrument prior to the date on such check or instrument.
- (5) Causing charges to be made to any person for communications by concealment of the true purpose of the communication. Such charges include, but are not limited to, collect telephone and telegram fees.
- (6) Taking or threatening to take any nonjudicial action to effect dispossession or disablement of property if:
 - (a) There is no present right to possession of the property claimed as collateral through an enforceable security interest;
 - (b) There is no present intention to take possession of the property; or
 - (c) The property is exempt by law from such dispossession or disablement.
- (7) Communicating with a taxpayer regarding a tax obligation by post-card.
- (8) Garnishing a person's wages more than twenty-five percent (25%) for the purposes of paying the state income tax, penalties and interest and paying federal income tax, penalties and interest.